

CLAIMS

1. A traffic control barrier which comprises at least two side-by-side elongate solid blocks each housed within a metallic casing whose sides are detachably connected together by one or more metallic connectors, the longitudinal axis of the or each connector extending in a direction transverse to the longitudinal axis of each block.
2. A barrier as claimed in claim 1 wherein the metallic connectors wherein the metallic connectors are rigid.
3. A barrier as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2 wherein in plan view, each block is generally elliptical or rectangular.
4. A barrier as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein pads of a compressible material are positioned below each block.
5. A barrier as claimed in claim 4 wherein the undersurface of each pad has a relatively high coefficient of friction.
6. A barrier as claimed in claim 4 or claim 5 wherein the pads are positioned at locations at or adjacent to the block ends.
7. A barrier as claimed in any one of claims 4 to 6 wherein additional pads are positioned at locations intermediate the block ends.
8. A barrier as claimed in any one of claims 4 to 7 wherein neighbouring pads are spaced apart such that their total length is less than that of the respective block.
9. A barrier as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein the underside of each block and/or each pad is formed with a series of

ridges or grooves to increase the contact stress between the block and the surface on which it is mounted.

10. A barrier as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein the blocks are produced wholly or predominantly from a cementitious material.
11. A barrier as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein one or more metal rods are welded to opposed internal surfaces of the metallic casing such that the or each rod extends across the width of the casing with its ends secured to the opposed surfaces.
12. A barrier as claimed in claim 11 wherein the longitudinal axis of the or each welded rod is substantially normal to the longitudinal axis of the casing.
13. A barrier as claimed in claim 11 or claim 13 wherein the rods are welded at their ends to the casing walls by a friction welding technique.
14. A traffic control barrier which comprises at least two side-by-side elongate solid blocks whose sides are detachably connected together by one or more metallic connectors, the longitudinal axis of the or each connector extending in a direction transverse to the longitudinal axis of each block.
15. A method of producing a dismountable traffic control barrier which comprises transporting to a given site two or more elongate blocks each produced by casting a cementitious material into an elongate metallic housing whose side walls are interconnected by metallic rods or bars which extend in a direction transverse to the longitudinal axis of the housing, positioning these blocks side-by-side across an area from which traffic is to be excluded, and

securing each block to the or each neighbouring block by one or more metallic connectors in a detachable manner.